

In the Claims:

Claims 1-5 (cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) A concurrent, dual-band, image-rejection downconverter for a concurrent dual-band RF receiver having a front-end subsystem that supplies a front-end signal having two discrete desired frequency bands and a transfer function with attenuation regions at frequency bands outside the two discrete desired frequency bands, comprising:

(a) a first image-rejection downconversion stage that receives and that is adapted to simultaneously downconvert the front-end signal to two intermediate frequency (IF) bands such that the image frequency bands of the two desired frequency bands fall at the attenuation regions of the front-end transfer function, and further comprising:

(i) a first quadrature local oscillator (LO₁) block adapted to supply an in-phase (I) signal and a quadrature (Q) signal of a first predetermined frequency;

(ii) a first mixer connected to the LO₁ block and the front-end subsystem that is adapted to mix the in-phase LO₁ signal with the front-end signal and to supply a resultant in-phase intermediate frequency (IF) signal; and

(iii) a second mixer connected to the LO₁ block and the front-end subsystem and adapted to mix the quadrature LO₁ signal with the front-end signal and to supply a resultant quadrature IF signal, wherein the first predetermined frequency of the LO₁ block is offset from the midpoint of the two desired bands such that the image frequency bands of the two desired bands fall at attenuation regions of the front-end transfer function; and

(b) a subsequent image-rejection downconversion stage that downconverts the two IF bands.

7. (Original) The downconverter of claim 6, further including an in-phase IF filtering and amplification stage connected to the first mixer and a quadrature IF filtering and amplification stage connected to the second mixer.

8. (Previously presented) A concurrent, dual-band, image-rejection downconverter for a concurrent dual-band RF receiver having a front-end subsystem that supplies a front-end

signal having two discrete desired frequency bands and a transfer function with attenuation regions at frequency bands outside the two discrete desired frequency bands, comprising:

(a) a first image-rejection downconversion stage that receives and that is adapted to simultaneously downconvert the front-end signal to two intermediate frequency (IF) bands such that the image frequency bands of the two desired frequency bands fall at the attenuation regions of the front-end transfer function; and

(b) a subsequent image-rejection downconversion stage that downconverts the two IF bands, further comprising:

(i) a second quadrature local oscillator (LO_2) block adapted produce an in-phase (I) signal and a quadrature (Q) signal at a second given frequency;

(ii) a first intermediate frequency (IF) mixing stage connected to the LO_2 block and the first mixer that is adapted to mix the in-phase intermediate frequency (IF) signal with the in-phase signal of the LO_2 block and to supply a resultant first low frequency (LF) signal;

(iii) a second IF mixing stage connected to the LO_2 block and the second mixer that is adapted to mix the quadrature signal of the LO_2 block with the quadrature IF signal and to supply a resultant second LF signal;

(iv) a third quadrature local oscillator (LO_3) block adapted produce an in-phase (I) signal and a quadrature (Q) signal at a third given frequency;

(v) a third IF mixing stage connected to the LO_3 block and the first mixer that is adapted to mix the in-phase LO_3 signal with the in-phase IF signal and to supply a resultant third LF signal; and

(vi) a fourth IF mixing stage connected to the LO_3 block and the second mixer that is adapted to mix the quadrature LO_3 signal with the quadrature IF signal and to supply a resultant fourth LF signal.

9. (Original) The downconverter of claim 8, further including
- a first summing circuit that combines the first and second LF signals (to constructively add the first desired baseband signal and destructively combine the baseband image signal associated with the first desired baseband signal); and
- a second summing circuit that combines the third and fourth LF signals (to constructively

add the second desired baseband signal and destructively combine the baseband image signal associated with the second desired baseband signal).

10. (Original) The downconverter of claim 8, wherein
the first IF mixing stage includes a first IF mixer,
the second IF mixing stage includes a second IF mixer the third IF mixing stage includes
a third IF mixer
the fourth IF mixing stage includes a fourth IF mixer.

11. (Original) The downconverter of claim 8, wherein
the first IF mixing stage includes a first IF mixer that mixes the in-phase IF signal with
in-phase LO_2 signal, and a fifth IF mixer that mixes the in-phase IF signal with quadrature LO_2
signal;
the second IF mixing stage includes a second mixer that mixes the quadrature IF signal
with the quadrature LO_2 signal and a sixth IF mixer that mixes the quadrature IF signal with the
in-phase LO_2 signal;
the third IF mixing stage includes a third mixer that mixes the in-phase IF signal with the
in-phase LO_3 signal and a seventh mixer that mixes the in-phase IF signal with the quadrature
 LO_3 signal; and
the fourth IF mixing stage includes a fourth mixer that mixes the quadrature IF signal
with the quadrature LO_3 signal and an eighth mixer that mixes the quadrature IF signal with the
in-phase LO_3 signal.

12. (Original) The downconverter of claim 11, further including
a first summing circuit that sums the outputs of the first and second mixers; a second
summer that sums the outputs of the fifth and sixth mixers;
a third summing circuit that sums the outputs of the third and fourth mixers;
and
a fourth summing circuit that sums the outputs of the seventh and eighth
mixers.

13. (Currently Amended) ~~The downconverter of claim 5, wherein the first downconversion stage includes:~~ A concurrent, dual-band, image-rejection downconverter for a concurrent dual-band RF receiver having a front-end subsystem that supplies a front-end signal having two discrete desired frequency bands and a transfer function with attenuation regions at frequency bands outside the two discrete desired frequency bands, comprising:

(a) a first image-rejection downconversion stage that receives and that is adapted to simultaneously downconvert the front-end signal to two intermediate frequency (IF) bands such that the image frequency bands of the two desired frequency bands fall at the attenuation regions of the front-end transfer function, and further comprising:

- (i) a front-end signal phase shifter connected to the front-end subsystem that provides a quadrature front-end signal along a quadrature front-end signal path;
- (ii) a first local oscillator (LO₁) block adapted to supply an phase (I) signal of a first predetermined frequency;
- (iii) a first mixer connected to the LO₁ block and the front-end subsystem that is adapted to mix the LO₁ signal with the front-end signal and to supply a resultant in-phase intermediate frequency (IF) signal; and
- (iv) a second mixer connected to the LO₁ block and the front-end phase-shifter and adapted to mix the LO₁ signal with the quadrature front-end signal and to supply a resultant quadrature IF signal,

wherein the first predetermined frequency of the LO₁ block is offset from the midpoint of the two desired bands such that the image frequency bands of the two desired bands fall at attenuation regions of the front-end transfer function; and

(b) a subsequent image-rejection downconversion stage that downconverts the two IF bands.

14. (Previously presented) A method of concurrently downconverting a dual-band RF signal, comprising:

- (a) providing a dual-band RF signal having a front-end transfer function having two desired frequency bands and attenuation notches at non-selected frequency bands; and
- (b) downconverting the RF signal such that the image frequencies of the two-bands

(b) downconverting the RF signal such that the image frequencies of the two-bands fall at the attenuation notches of the front end transfer function, further comprising:

- splitting the RF signal to first and second signal processing paths;
- mixing the RF signal on the first path with an in-phase first local oscillator (LO_1) signal to produce an in-phase intermediate frequency (IF) signal;
- filtering the in-phase IF signal;
- mixing the RF signal on the second path with a quadrature LO_1 signal to produce a quadrature IF signal;
- filtering the quadrature IF signal;
- mixing the filtered in-phase IF signal with an in-phase second local oscillator (LO_2) signal;
- mixing the filtered quadrature IF signal with the a quadrature LO_2 signal;
- mixing the filtered in-phase IF signal with an in-phase LO_3 signal;
- the filtered quadrature IF signal with the quadrature LO_3 signal;
- adding the mixed in-phase LO_2 signal to the quadrature LO_2 signal; and
- subtracting the mixed in-phase LO_3 signal from the mixed quadrature LO_3 signal.